Kawaiian Gazette.

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WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Payable Invariably in fidvance.

A. W. PEARSON,

TUESDAY : : : NOVEMBER 24

THE VALUE OF TOURIST TRADE.

A writer in a recent issue of the spend many times the amount of the fund already placed at the disposal of of tyranny. Times says:

"So far we have only knowledge, and that of recent date, as to how many people visit the Alps annually for mountaineering purposes. In July of last year a Berne physician made the necessary statistical inquiries, and established the fact that about one hundred thousand people go each year to the Alps. But, of course, as the doctor then pointed out, these figures form only a small part of the total number of annual visitors to Switzerland. Herr Freuler's carefully compiled statistics show that the actual number is no thus making a total of seven or eight million days which visitors spend in Switzerland annually. The most interesting part of Herr Freuler's essay is that which refers to the financial and economical side of the hotel and similar businesses in Switzerland.

"According to Herr Freuler the total on the parts of the caterers, railway Herr Freuler goes on to point out that from this gross profit of £2,475,000 as much as f1,300,000 has to be deducted for depreciation and improvements, and consequently the net profit on the impartially and fairly upon the matters capital outlay, which he estimates at a sum amounting to over 550 million francs, is decidedly small. It follows, therefore, as Herr Freuler says, that therefore, as Herr Freuler says, that therefore, as her freuler says, that there is no says the same says the same says that the same says that the same says the same says the same says that the same says the same says

that there are frequent, and on some when honestly applied, without referoccasions considerable fluctuations in ence to petty technicalities that have prices, according to the season; that no substantial effect, plainly requires the demands made by visitors are not only that a juror shall be able and willalways justifiable; that various com- ing to determine issues upon the testipanies offering facilities for touring mony and the law, produce an unhealthy competition, bas
In most, if not all, of the States, ofed on thoughtlessness and want of fences which are not "infamous" may

of people employed at these hotels and tion. Compulsory verdicts settled cases, pensions, and found that 22,000 are but they did not administer justice. francs.

tendants, the author was able to ascer- verdict, has worked satisfactorily. tain that, with the exception of a small There is no sound reason why this rule number-about 3.500-they are all Swiss born. These figures alone are sufficient majority of criminal causes. to show to what an enormous extent the financial and economical position of Switzerland is dependent upon the presence of foreign visitors.

for a month and \$54,000 for a fortnight, ashore.

Kepoikai evidently believes in the proverb that a job in his hand is worth

JURY REFORMS.

The reforms in the selection of petit jurors and in the methods of procedure in jury trials, already discussed in the columns of the Advertiser, deserve serious and minute attention. The original conception of the jury system was very different to the modern practice. Jurors were selected from the immediate vicinage where crime was committed or the cause of action arose for the very reason that, in common with their neighbors, they were supposed to have some knowledge of or incourse at a period when the world, on its way to civilization, was practically cut J. F. Brown so badly a few divided into small neighborhoods. ago belonged to the same class. which, in the then existing condition of transportation facilities, were widely

This primitive mode of solving ques tions of fact in the course of time de veloped into the entrenchment of the system as a protection to injury dividual liberty against the aggressions of centralized authority, and of with drawing the determination of facts London Times gives some interesting from judges, whose abstract devotion data as to the value of the tourist to the law was supposed to interfere prepared. trade, citing Switzerland as an exam-ple. Hawaii may well be willing to dinary affairs of men, and who themselves were sometimes the instruments

the Hawaii Promotion Committee if it gets one-tenth the returns, with which gets one-tenth the returns, with which the little Alpine country is credited. The it was believed, and history proved, "So far we have only knowledge, and under forms of government different to

freuler's carefully compiled statistics show that the actual number is no fewer than 380,000. It must, however, be borne in mind that Freuler's figures apply only to those who visit Switzerland for curative or recreative purposes. Further, we are also informed as to the average length of sojourn of each visitor, which, to put it briefly, amounts to from two to three weeks, thus making a total of seven or eight.

Here were empanelled to pass. Persistency were empanelled to pass. Persisten upon publications or hearsay, and therefore, is purely hypothetical or contectural, is in reality a mere impression, that no man capable of jury service could be prevented from forming. Such an "opinion," irrespective of statutory law, has been frequently held amount of money paid over to the pro-prietors of hotels and pensions in the course of a year is between eighty-six rule has been expressly formulated and ninety-eight million francs, about For instance, in California, in civil ac-20 per cent of which comes from the pockets of the native population. We not be successfully a like the pockets of the native population. pockets of the native population. We see, therefore, that foreign visitors spend about three million pounds ster-ling for board and lodging, and it is further calculated that they disburse further calculated that they disburse sixteen to eighteen million francs—say f675,000—to the railway companies, steamboat proprietors and owners of steamboat proprietors are steamboat proprietors and owners of steamboat proprietors and owners of steamboat proprietors are steamboat proprietors. vehicles. Against this total sum of it, as a juror by reason of having formed 475,000 we have to place an expenditure or expressed an opinion upon the matter or cause to be submitted to such companies, of fifty-two to sixty-two jury, founded upon public rumor, state-million francs, or at least 12,000,000. ments in public juryals, or companies ments in public journals, or common notoriety; provided it appears to the court, upon his declaration, under oath or otherwise, that he can and will, notwithstanding such an opinion, act

visitors travel and are entertained very est, previous jury service on the same cheaply in Switzerland, and he goes on questions, and similar causes of incato remark:

pacity to act fairly, which it is unnecessary here to detail. Modern practice,

business principle; and, further, that be tried without the intervention of a government in East Hawaii and of the lity of Chile to the United States may back in October, 1895, just in time for lity of Chile to the United States may be cholera. After height here a year the competitive envy of some restantiant the case of the competitive envy of some restantiant the competitive envy of competitive envy of some restantiant the competitive envy of competitive envy of some restantiant the competitive envy of competitive envy of some restantiant the competitive envy of some restantiant the competitive envy of c For the reception of visitors there are already in progress. But there are are according to the author 1,896 hotels, several of his propositions that demand pensions and private lodging-houses, legislative notice. Under the old rule, will wish it had never heard of country that deep day, expressed official sympathy for his father and P. C. Jones had been pensions and private lodging-houses, legislative notice. Under the old rule, will wish it had never heard of county Colombia. Is it not probable that the chich together contain 104,500 beds, the coercive policy was adopted, and Having circularised all these places, the furies were deprived of food, water, statistician is able to say that 945 of fire and all the necessaries of life, until them are open only during the season, they agreed or were discharged. This and that these contain 62,500, so we see was the infliction of a cruel and inhuthat the 951 that are open all the year man punishment for the fulfillment of round only contain 42,000 beds. Here a duty, required by a solemn oath, as Freuler also inquired as to the number well as by a sense of public obliga-

given full occupation, and that a fur- It is a truth, not generally observed, ther 5000 are required irregularly, there that, under the majority rule of govbeing almost equal numbers of both ernment, honest disagreements among put their names to a majority report sexes. There is, therefore, on an aver- jurors are usually right, that is, they age, one servant to every four beds, represent the proportionate difference On the whole, the hotel business gives of opinion that would exist among the direct or indirect employment to be- mass of average citizens upon the facts his right to change what he politely tween 32,000 and 35,000 people at the to be determined. This is a very strong calls his mind. That right is conheight of the season, whose wages a- argument in favor of Mr. Justice Brewmount to from nine to eleven million er's protest against the requirement of francs, exclusive of both their board unanimous verdicts, even in criminal and residence, which Freuler estimates matters, except perhaps those involving at from 7,500,000 to 8,500,000 francs and of the death penalty or very protracted gratuities, which amount to as large imprisonment. In civil actions, the rule a sum as from 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 applied in California and in some other States, of requiring only three-fourths As regards the nationality of the at- of the members of a jury to render a should not be extended at least to the

To what extent the useful alterations in the law proposed by Mr. Justice Brewer can be made through the territorial legislature or while the territorial condition exists, it is for the lawyers of Hawaii preliminarily to de-A cruiser is said to be worth about termine. The Federal Constitution pro-\$9,000 a month to Honolula and a bat- vides for trial by jury on indictments tleship about \$15,000. Three battleships where the amount involved exceeds for crime and in common law actions, would pay out \$45,000 and seven cruis- twenty dollars, and it has been held ers \$63,000 for supplies making \$108,000 that the jury here referred to is a common law jury, composed of twelve per-This is irrespective of what officers sons, and whose verdict had to be unanand men would personally spend imous. In the different States, if there is no state constitutional inhibition, no legislative disability exists in the way of regulating or even abolishing jury trials. Whether the territorial legistwo in the hands of the present Gov- lature possesses this power may be a

question.

ARMED CHICKEN THIEVES.

The police records will show, that most of the chicken thieves in this city, who have been caught in the act, were prepared to do murder. As a usual thing they go armed. In several instances they have either committed or attempted capital crimes, as was the case with the Chinese thief who killed Officer Mahelona while trying The Ewa murderer, who is to escape. still at large, was a chicken thief. The Moansiua road-bandits, whose crimes of murderous assault are recent formation about the facts. This was of history, belonged to a huj that stole fowls for a livelihood. The man who cut J. F. Brown so badly a few years

Under the circumstances the courts ought, we think, to deal more severely with the chicken stealers, especially with those found armed. They dewith those found armed. They serve the utmost limit of the There is small difference in kind if there is in degree between burglars who break into houses prepared to kill and thieves who break into outbuildings where portable property is kept under protection, who are similarly

OIL FOR ROADS.

The experiment now being made on the Walkiki road with oil as a substitute for water, although not yet com-pleted, gives every promise of being successful. While of course there are some objectionable features to the use of the crude petroleum as a street dressing, they are not of such a nature as to entirely militate against further experiments on the same line.

Not only is oil better, but it is also less expensive, for laying the dust on streets, than the use of water and the sprinkling cart. One dressing of oil is expected to be sufficient to keep the street in a dustless condition for a year, while the watering carts with the prompt recognition of the new isth-their almost hourly visits soon become mian republic by great powers shows in the end it is the much more economical method of caring for the streets. saying both in labor and in the constant drain on the water supply.

The Waikiki road will probably be broken stone, sprinkled with oil, which gravel, the whole being rolled into one compact mass. The odor from the top dressing is disagreeable and the oil dust, the oil certainly has no equal. Until the value of oil has been fully demonstrated on Waikiki road

squadron to Honolulu would seem to indicate that American diplomats have no very grave fears of serious trouble in the Orient.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT LAW.

It is absurd to suppose that the county law, if it is vulnerable, can be saved from attack by a political agreement. The first citizen who suffers from its effects will have the right and the infor the new law among politicians and preme Court pass upon the County Act sooner or later.

in for a season of political misfortune. government. In view of these facts and probabilities, if the County Goverhment law is not good law, a service might be done good government by proving the fact now.

In the early edition of the Bulletin per of the Territorial Grand Jury, complained of the Advertiser because it had characterized jurymen who had asserting certain facts and then to a minority report denying them. Mr. calls his mind. That right is con-ceded, but Mr. Jones, when he has said no to a proposition should not turn about and say yes and give both answers as his judgment. A man fit to be a juror would, when he had changed his views, take his name off the earlier

statement of them. JUDGE DOLE HEARS PLEAS OF GUILTY

There were two pleas of guilty to indictments in the Federal court vester-

Manuel Ross, assistant postmaster at Puunene, Maui, pleaded guilty to embezzlement of United States postoffice

Hayashida, represented by Frank E. Thompson, pleaded guilty to violating the immigration laws, in importing laborers under contract. This is not in the category of immoral importation of human beings, which is a terribly long one at this term. Hayashida's offense is but a misdemeanor.

Judge Dole will sentence both Ross

and Hayashida this morning. All other defendants arraigned under indictments were allowed to reserve their pleas until Wednesday.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.

Governor Carter's inaugural address impressed those who heard it as the utterance of a man who meant, as Territorial Executive, to do his best for the land and the people. It was the address to be expected of a Governor of the faith of Roosevelt. It promised hard work, fair play, confidence in the people and economy and integrity in office; and it was strong in its Americanism.

The new Governor begins his administration with growing harmony in his No faction is critical of him; all the Republican and semi-Republican papers of the Territory unite in wishing him well and in summoning their friends to his support. We be-lieve the new Executive will pay particular attention to the welfare of his party as becomes a political leader, just as he will to the welfare of the Territory as becomes an administrative chief.

not be wholly local. It will extend ed the appointments of Governor Carto Washington, where the greater concerns of the Territory are worked out. Many such services as are rendered to recover his ten-year old daughter States by Senators will be given to Hawaii by its Executive in his capacity Rican named Jacinto Perez. The latter of friend and welcome counselor of the is alleged to have entired her to go President.

THE NAVAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

The orders given the Battleship and Cruiser squadron on Asiatic service to rendezvous at Honolulu is, of course, a move in world-politics. Doubtless it has reference to Panama affairs. That any trouble with Europe is impending, does not strike us as a tenable theory. Europe wants a Panama canal; and the prompt recognition of the new isthvery much of a nuisance. While the that there is no disposition in the Old first cost of the oil is of course greater. World to challenge the claims of the Panama insurgents or of the United States as their protector.

But what of the New World? When the news came about the Panama revolt carried through to completion before and the American part of it, the Adany further tests are made by the vertiser remarked upon the bad effect King street intersection, for a distance it was certain to have upon the Latin of probably half a mile, the road has American republics. At last the North been treated to a layer of well rolled Americans had resumed their southern march. First they had wrested an emhas then been covered with a layer of pire from Mexico; now they were making trouble south of Mexico and getting a sovereign position on the soil. What is said to have an injurious effect upon next? Might not these land-hungry rubber tires, but as an antidote to the expansionists-men who had even crossed the widest of oceans to wrest how- provinces from Spain-might not thev, ever, no further experiments will be at- with all their talk of Manifest Destiny, go on to some more imperial conquest than Panama? Having the New World The action of the government in to protect under their Monroe doctrine, ordering a division of the Asiatic might they not choose to own if and command its trade? A strenuous President is in power at Washington; to what far regions might his ambitions not extend? We may be sure that these appre-

hensions were felt by every Latin American when the full story of the Panama revolution went abroad. Here were the Yankees at last, come to their very doors. Foreign traders, uneasy over the prospects and anxious to emcentive to challenge it in court and his bitter South America against North chances of winning, as Mr. Cooper did America for trading purposes, played in his attack on the part creating a as best they could and are still play-Board of Public Institutions, will not ing, upon the chords of prejudice and be impaired by any special enthusiasm passion. Without a doubt the President of Colombia has been and is now office-holders. The question simply is appealing to all South America to enwhether we are going to have the Su-ter into an offensive and defensive alliance. Some understanding, leading that way, was reached long ago when There are some good public reasons the Diaz Monroe doctrine was proppsed why it should be sooner. From what -a South American pact against any ination hear of the personnel of county and every interioper. The latent hostil- Roosevelt, Mr. Carter said; does not love us. Ecuador, the other went into the office of C. Brewer & Co., envoys of the latter power are at work ter's son, Ed. A. Jones, and Carter to in every South American capital to se- form a partnership and blend their forcure the enunciation of a policy forbidding any foreign state to acquire Deposit Co. The untimely death of sovereignty over Latin-American soil young Jones stopped that plan, but the and to frame a joint ultimatum to the Yesterday, one Ulysses Jones, a mem- United States? What more natural under all the circumstances? What else is there left to Colombia to do in Washington's birthday, when he took her own defence save, single-handed the office of Secretary of the Territory and alone, to enter a disastrous war? Assuming that matters are so shap-

Jones, as one of the doubles, asserts ing themselves in South America, we have a fair explanation of the latest naval news. A powerful squadron is ordered here to await a summons to join the fleet of Rear Admiral Glass at Panama, thus making a large enough from President Roosevelt saying that naval force combined to threaten every he wanted Carter's assistance in reach Spanish-American port on the Pacific side. Two battleships, carrying another Admiral have gone to Colon and him fully as to the situation here. Mr back of them, conveniently stationed in the West Indies, is the North Atlantic fleet to which they belong. At a word the whole of the South American coasts may be patrolled by the strongest fleet for the Republican party. Mr. Carter ever seen in those waters. There can then be no sea-transfer of troops to Colombia and a land-transfer is impossible.

> diplomacy; perhaps the mere threat of Rear Admiral Watson in 1898, to go to of his administration Spain brought back Camara's fleet from Suez and made Watson's voyage unnecessary. As to that the events of December will probably make clear. Meanwhile the immense strategic utility of Hawali-one of the strong arguments for its annexation-will have R. Carter as Governor of the Territory been demonstrated.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Curtis Piehu Iaukea has been selected as president of the Home Rule exec-

utive committee. Governor Carter has issued Thanksgiving proclamation in harmony with that of President Roosevelt. It appears in the By Authority column.

Matsuoke, one of the indicted "Ten Dollar Club" men, was arrested yesterday. He is regarded as chief of the Hood's Sarsaparilla whole immoral and lawless combina-

tion. Carl Wolters is on his way to Honolulu in the Sonoma, having been appointed manager of Hutchinson plantation. He was formerly manager of Libue plantation.

The Republican club of the tenth precinct of the Fifth District, at a meet-But Governor Carter's service will ing held in the Achi warehouse, endorster and Judge Dole.

Santinuelmo Veleo, a Porto Rican, yesterday enlisted the aid of the police who, he alleges, was stolen by a Porto with him while she was returning from school, and to have taken her to Wai-

(From Sungay's Daily.)

The famous yacht "Hawaii" is to be sold at auction.

High Sheriff Brown has been notified of the suicide of a Chinese woman in Ewa district. Death was due strychnine poisoning.

A meeting of democrats will be held this week to recommend to the Democratic National Committee the appointment of a committeeman to succeed the late Col. W. H. Cornwell. An incipient riot was started in Iwi-

lei last evening by some sailors, but after one was knocked down by his fellows, they thought better of the matter and departed in peace. F. M. Bechtel of the United States

Immigration Bureau returned veste day from a visit to Maui and Hawa during which he investigated the con dition of immigrants on those island

Deeds have been recorded of th transfer of various pieces of proper of the Honolulu Investment Co. to th Fidelity Insurance Co. The latter co. poration was organized and incorpo ated last month;

Suit for divorce has been filed b Hiram Kolomoku against Mrs. Kolo moku.

The Federal grand jury stands ad journed until Wednesday, to give i committee time for tabulating th House vouchers.

A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, is the only head a Territorial department appointed o June 14, 1900, who has stayed put.

J. K. Burkett, normal instructor fo Oahu and Kauai, left in the steame Ke Au Hou yesterday evening to vis the schools of Kauai, Mr. Burket was a teacher on that island for man; years before taking his present office.

The public schools, when dismisse for Thanksgiving Day, wil not open again until Monday. It has always been the custom here to give the children the Friday after Thanksgiving as an extra holiday.

FACTS ABOUT GEO. R. CARTER.

(Continued from page 1.)

When Mr. Carter left here in 1885 with the idea of never returning, Judg Dole was at the steamer and biddir good-bye, made the remark him "George, my boy, some day you wil be glad to come back to Hawaii.' ferring to this incident after his nom President partners it was the ambition of the lat company was finally merged into the Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd.

Mr. Carter managed the corporation just named until February 22, 1903, upon the appointment Roosevelt, confirmed by the U. S. Senate on January 29.

HIS RELATIONS WITH ROOSE-

Some time before his acceptance of that office, Mr. Carter was more than surprised one day to receive a letter ing a conclusion as to what was best to be done for Hawaii. The Presiden desired him to sit down and write to could only be responded to in person he went to Washington. What the President wanted to know whether Hawaii could be carried told him he thought it could, that the removal of Governor Dole would not affect the question and that he could see no grounds for his removal. He thought that the President's only Perhaps the simple concentration of course was to support Dole and to supships will checkmate the Colombian port him vigorously. The interview re sulted in Governor Dote being called diplomacy; perhaps the mere threat of it will, as it did when the orders to clared he would support him to the end

> On Mr. Carter's return from Washington he was made treasurer of the Republican Territorial Committee and did what he could to bring about what the President had required so solicitously. Wilcox was defeated by 1940 votes.

President Roosevelt nominated Geo of Hawaii on October 31, 1903.

Distress

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer

and Pills

Radically and permanently cure itstrengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the natural performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's. "I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no helpuntil I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." Mrs. WILLIAM G. BARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. L. Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hono-lulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolu-lu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE,—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-ers and dealers in lumber and build-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-chinery of every descrition made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, November 23, 1903.

HAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val.	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE				
0. Srewer & Co	1,000,300	100	l	885
evo. r	-			
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1.000,000	100	20	
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,012,750	100	7.4	471/6
Honomu	2,000,000 750,000	100	2234	
HOROKAA	2,000,000	20	125	
Jaiku	500,000 500,000	100	20	
Kahuku	2,500,000	50		
Kolos	180,000	100		55
MaBrede Sur Co L'A	\$,500,000	100		4
Cahn Sugar Co.	8,000,000	100	90	95
Juomes	1,000,000	20		
Ookala Olas Sugar Co. Ltd.	5,000,000	20	7	10
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tation Co.	5,000.000	50	1000	
PROTITO	SOUL OWNER	100		*****
ais	750,000	100		
Paja Pepeekeo Ploneer Vaiatua Agr. Oo	750,000 5,750,000	100	96	165
Waistus Agr. Co	4,500,000	100	20	55
Wailuku	700,000	100		
AIMADAIO	\$62,000	100		185
STRANSMIT CO'S				
Wilder S. S. Co nter-Island S. S. Go	500,000	100		110
MISCELLANDOUS	300,000	10	126	•••••
Haw'n Electric Co	E00 000	100		
H. R. T. & L. Co. Pid	500,000	100	26	100
Hon, B. T. &L. Co. C. Mutual Tel. Co	1,000,000	100		• • •
D. B. & L. Co	4,000,000	100		87%
Hilo R. B. Co	80,000	20		0178
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METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Every Monday.

Day.	!	BARON.		THERM.		Bair	Han	Clouds	Wind.	
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*5-10-5.

Barometer corrected to 13 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of bat. 45. This correction is -96 for Menolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Days	Nov.	High Tide	Ht, of Tide	High Tide	Large.	Low Tide	gun Riser.	Sun Seta	and Sets.
Mon.	23	6.15	Pt. 1.8	p.m. 7 16	p.m. 1 60	p.m 14 48	6.16	5.17	Sets 9.3
Tues	24	6.54	16	8.25	2 28		6.17	5.17	10.2
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tun	29	U.18	1 2	11 38	5.50	6 2	6.20	5.17	1.87
Mon.	30	0.59	14	p.m.	6 32	2.00	A 91	6 17	9 00

First quarter of the moon Nov. 26th. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

The tides at Kabului and Hilo occur cheut one hour earlier than at Honotulu.

Hawalian standard time is 13 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, seing that of the meridian of 157 desees 20 minutes. The time whistle slows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same a Greenwich, o hours o minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the

Rodney-"Sidney's an expensive friend."

Dabney-"Does he borrow so freely?" Rodney-"No, but he is always en-couraging me to spend such a lot of money on myself."-Detroit Free Press.